

Gateway

Volume LXV, Number 35

January 28, 1975.

Published bi-weekly by the University of Alberta Students' Union, in the Gateway offices, Room 282, Students' Union Building.

Editor-in-chief: Bernie Fritze

SENIOR EDITORS

News Editor: Greg Neiman
Arts Editor: Harold Kuckertz
Sports Editor: Cameron Cole
Photography Editor: Brent Hallett
CUP Editor: Cathy Zlatnik

STAFF

Diane Kermay
Michael Bow
Kim St. Clair
Maria Nemeth
Lillian Mertens
Kirk Lambrecht
Elizabeth Herbert
Nancy Brown
Scott Partridge
Mary MacDonald
Mike MacNeil
Judy Hamaliuk
Rick Fritze
Norm Selleck
Rick Cooper
Andra Cantin
Ken Turner
Grog
Cliff Lacey
Heather King
Darrell Semenuk

CIRCULATION

Circulation 18,000. The Gateway publishes on Tuesday and Thursday during the Fall and Winter Session. It is distributed to the students and to the academic and non-academic staff on campus.
Subscription rates: 54 issues, \$7.00
Circulation Manager: Jim Hagerty

PRODUCTION

Ad make-up, layout, and typesetting done by Student Media, University of Alberta, Room 238, Students' Union Building.
Production Mgr: Loreen Lennon
Typesetter: Margriet Tilroe-West

ADVERTISING

No mats accepted. National and local advertising \$.28 per agate line.
Classified ad rate \$1.00 per issue. All classified ads must be prepaid.
Advertising Mgr: Lorne Holladay
432-4241

FOOTNOTES

Publicizes campus events or those of interest to students, without charge. Footnotes forms available at the Gateway office and should be submitted before 2 p.m. Mondays and Wednesdays.
Footnotes Editor: Cathy Zlatnik

LETTERS

Submit all letters, typed and double spaced to the Editor, who reserves the right to edit the copy. Regular copy deadlines apply. Editorial comments are the opinion of the writer, not necessarily that of The Gateway.

GRAPHICS

Submit all graphics and cartoons, by copy deadlines to:
Graphics Editor: Gary Kirk

COPY DEADLINES

Monday noon for the Tuesday edition, Wednesday noon for the Thursday edition.

TELEPHONES

Editor's office
432-5178
All departments
432-5168
432-5750
Student Media
432-3423

The Gateway is a member of the Intercollegiate Press and The Earth News Service.



most of whom are forced to go into debt to buy necessities.

The government must also be compelled to adopt policies for the creation of one million new jobs, which would include:

--Cutting the work week to 30 hours with no reduction in take-home pay.

--A vast housing program to provide 300,000 badly-needed housing units annually.

--Nationalization of the big multi-national corporations, which continue to siphon wealth out of Canada and whose control over our economy is growing daily. Place them under public ownership and democratic control.

--Stop sending potential Canadian jobs to the U.S. Expand secondary industry by processing Canadian resources IN CANADA. End regional disparity in Canada by setting up secondary industry in areas where resources are obtained.

Don't let them force Canada's youth into riding the rails again. Mass action against layoffs and for one million new jobs will force the government to take action to create full employment, and a secure future for all young Canadians.

Executive Council
Young Communist League
of Canada

No debate

Although it is not my aim to start an ongoing debate, I want to clarify what I said in my last letter since at least one person misinterpreted it.

In that letter I said "that a measure of the quality of life, or how free each individual is to fully express his/her potential" would be a good indicator of how progressive a country was. The ability of a person to live his/her life as he/she chooses is determined by a wide variety of economic, political, social, cultural and physical factors. Many of these factors are controlled either directly or indirectly by the country as a whole. For example; if a person is starving (as Bissell pointed out), politically repressed (Russia), culturally brainwashed (most of us), or simply chained to a post, he or she will not be free to express his/her individuality as he/she chooses. This expression may take the form of writing a poem, painting a picture, or simply wearing your hair as you wish.

Bissell mistook my index of progress for some kind of intellectual idealism which ignored the harsh realities of life, for example a child starving in Ethiopia. I hope the foregoing paragraph has more clearly expressed what I meant by the ability of a person to express him/herself.

One final point, I don't think the quality of an individual's life is a comparative

measure as Mr. Bissell would have us think. A person's quality of life is wholly a personalized experience, and is defined by what that person feels, not by what anyone else may think. For example, if a Chinese peasant is content with his life under the Communist regime then he or she is leading a progressive, fulfilling life, regardless of what William Colby or the Pope may think.

John Walker

Threat to dignity

The vehemence of the current Valentyn Moroz campaign raises some deep questions that Canadians should consider in depth. This is not to suggest that we should not be concerned with the threat to human dignity wherever and whenever it might arise. But the prominence to which this campaign has been pushed by certain elements casts a serious question on the motives behind the campaign. Its vehemence raises the question of just how humane these same elements would be if they themselves were in a position to persecute.

If these elements were concerned about Valentyn Moroz for humanitarian reasons, then surely they should show similar concern about the more serious violations of human freedom and dignity in other lands. We have the convincing evidence of totally innocent people being detained without trial in the prisons of Chile, where even those who celebrated the downfall of the Allende government with champagne now curse that day (CBC Capital Report, January 9, 1975). We have the equally conclusive evidence of the torture of thousands of prisoners in South Vietnam (Edmonton Journal, January 16, 1975). There is also the report that some prisoners are detained without trial in West German jails (Edmonton Journal, December 9, 1974). Indeed, we might even express some concern about the report that Americans are training the police of other countries in methods of torture (Edmonton Journal, December 3, 1974). In comparison, Valentyn Moroz was tried in a Ukrainian court, and sentenced to jail, where his jailers took the necessary steps to keep him alive when he chose to go on a hunger strike in the hope of becoming a martyr.

On the contrary, these elements become deeply annoyed when similar concern is expressed about those persecuted in other lands. Thus, after David Leadbeater, an elected Edmonton city councilman, spoke against a motion regarding Valentyn Moroz at a meeting of city council on January 14, 1975, on the grounds that the question of persecution is much broader and therefore a motion dealing with

it, if properly motivated, should also deal with other instances of persecution, he was very soundly taken to task by one of these elements, E. Harasymiw, in a letter to the Edmonton Journal dated January 24.

This diatribe against David Leadbeater contains a very important message for us. It tells us that although these elements claim the freedom of expression for themselves, they feel that others, be they even elected officials, should be silenced, and should refrain from expressing their views.

Apart from the observation that many of these elements show little concern for the plight of others in other lands, the impropriety of the scurrilous Valentyn Moroz campaign follows from two additional observations. One is that Soviet citizens are quite similar to Canadian citizens. The other is that they are quite different from Canadian citizens.

Being similar to us, they are likely to treat with scorn any overt external interference in their legal process, just as we



Fred Ustina, Ph.D.
Associate Professor

Cracker Jack

I would like to remark on the extreme efficiency of some of the coffee machines around campus. However, there are several obstacles to be overcome before obtaining 1/2 a cup (that's all you're allotted) of the great stuff. First, you must fight your way to the front of the line in order to get there before the machine runs dry. If you're a poor student with a meagre 15 cents in hand, and your whole day depends on that one crucial cup of coffee, you must kneel down and pray that the contraction doesn't rob you of your last few pennies, when you do get there. Ah, luck is with you and the money registers. Press the button... but which one? It's a major decision and here's where the element of surprise enters in. It's similar to the booby prizes in Cracker Jacks - you never know what you're going to get. If you're a "black" coffee drinker, try to remain calm and collected when you get a cup with "extra cream and sugar". Sometimes a combination of hot chocolate, coffee, cream and sugar is spewed out; the result being some sort of slop which is quite disagreeable to the tastebuds.

All in all, it's a very frustrating experience. You'd be better off to bring your own thermos-full. Then, you can have a coffee, it doesn't cost 30 cents a cup, and it's made to order... yours.

J. Standish
Science 1

would consider our government to be derelict in its duty if it was to submit to foreign pressure in the exercise of our legal process.

On the other hand, they are different from us for they still have the memory of the last world war very fresh in their minds. In the course of this war, they lost upwards of twenty million of their prime citizens, a number equal to the total population of Canada. This loss was incurred by the Nazis, who had the help of a few nationalist dissidents. With the memory of this still fresh in their minds, they are not likely to be favorably disposed to treat dissidents with silk gloves.

Yet the significance of the vehemence of this campaign must not be lost on the Canadians. Just as in battle it is a recognized advantage to lay down a smoke screen before launching an attack, so this campaign may be a smoke screen for more sinister purposes. We must not be deluded by this smoke screen, for the price may be the loss of some of the freedoms that we cherish so much.

Indeed, we might already take note of some of the consequences of this campaign.

Art Varker by GERRA RASMUSSEN + JON RASMUSSEN

